

Cloudy, showery weather to-day and tomorrow; light, variable winds.

# The Washington Times.

A COMPLETE AND ACCURATE RECORD OF THE NEWS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

NUMBER 2959.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JULY 19, 1902.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## REBELS FAILED TO TAKE BLUEFIELDS

Attacking Party Landed by Colombian Gun-boat Pinzon.

FORT OPENED FIRE ON VESSEL

General Reyes in Command of Party of Insurrectionists.

WHOLE FORCE CAPTURED

Government Garrison at Once Increased After Battle—Little Fear of Second Attack—Losses Light on Each Side—Pinzon Not Hit.

NEW ORLEANS, July 18.—The steamship Nicaragua, which arrived today from Bluefields, having left there July 12, brings news that a force of rebels landed near that town on July 7, and after two hours' fighting were defeated by the government troops and captured. The town was perfectly quiet when the Nicaragua left, and no more trouble was anticipated.

On Colombian Cruiser.

The General Pinzon, the Colombian cruiser, arrived off Bluefields July 7. She had aboard a force of men, 400 or 500 in number, said to be Nicaraguan revolutionists, under command of General Reyes.

The revolutionists came from Corn Island, which is forty miles offshore, and had been congregating there for several weeks to invade Nicaragua. The Pinzon took a large number of Nicaraguan refugees from Corn Island, and finally landed them at the Bluefields bluff.

The men were landed in small boats and were fired on while making a landing. They were somewhat demoralized by the fire from the fort.

The guns in the fort also opened on the Pinzon, which did not reply, but steamed off in the direction of Corn Island.

During the landing the revolutionists lost two killed and seven wounded and the government forces two killed and five wounded. The revolutionists were so demoralized that, after keeping up the firing for two hours, and making no impression on the fort, they offered to surrender.

It was found that General Reyes had not landed. As soon as the news of the invasion reached Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, President Zelaya hurried a force of men to the Atlantic coast, making most of the distance in small boats.

Town Feels Secure.

When the steamer Nicaragua left Bluefields the garrison there had been increased by a thousand soldiers, and it was felt that the revolutionists would make no further movement against the town.

The Nicaraguans say that a large number of revolutionists captured by them are Colombians.

## PEACE AGAIN REIGNS IN BALTIMORE TOWN

Oriole Franchise in Hands of American League.

Robbie Certain to Get in Game—Ely to Cover Short Territory for the Birds.

(Special to The Washington Times.)

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Calm and content, President Dan Johnson, of the American League, is still here directing the affairs of the American League. And he says he will remain until the Baltimore baseball club is on a firm footing.

Today's business began with a meeting of the board of directors of the American League, at which the franchise of the Baltimore Baseball and Athletic Company was declared reverted back to the American League.

Then Johnson spent the day in negotiations for the organization of a new local company, and in planning to strengthen out the team. Killgore, of Boston, and Shibe, of Philadelphia, were here in conference with Johnson, and tonight had a talk with Wilbert Robinson, the veteran catcher for the old baseball team.

Robinson wants to play on the new club, and a question had arisen as to whether the American League was prejudiced against him because he was the business partner of John McGraw. There never was so popular a player as Robinson, and the American Leaguers are all keenly alive to the fact, and willing to let him in.

The conference was satisfactory, and Robinson will play just as soon as his injured knee permits. Men are on the way here to further strengthen the Oriole team.

Ely will come from Washington to play shortstop, and this will necessitate a change around of the infield. McAllister will play first, Gilbert second, Ely short, and Williams third base. McFarland, of Chicago, and lately in Denver, is on the way here to play right field. Arndt, of Detroit, will be in center field, and Seibach, the captain, at left field.

## CIENTFUEGOS STRIKE OVER.

Men at Work—Planters' Society to Be Reorganized.

HAYANA, July 18.—The general strike in Cienfuegos, which had its origin in a strike of the men employed in unloading timber, has been settled, and the cart men, longshoremen, cooks, bakers, and butchers, who struck in sympathy, have returned to work. The timber handlers will henceforth be paid \$32 American gold a day against \$31 silver as heretofore.

The Planters' Society is to be reorganized with the idea of taking a more active part in the development and protection of agricultural interests. The country papers welcome the proposal to reorganize.

The "Discusion," of this city, advocates the election of a board of real planters who are men of essential standing and not planters who are already financially ruined.

Senor Torroja, formerly Spanish consul here, who has been appointed charge d'affaires of the Spanish legation, presented his credentials to President Palma today. There was no ceremony, as Senor Casas is the Spanish minister.

## YANKEE PERIL THE WORST.

Exceeds the Yellow Danger, Says "La Presse," of Paris.

PARIS, July 18.—"La Presse," in an article on the American invasion of Europe, says that the Yankee peril is worse than the yellow peril.

It adds that Europe seems to be an old, exhausted woman before the ravens teeth of the business-like Americans.

It thinks that the proposed European conference on trusts will end in smoke.

## RICHMOND STRIKE ENDS.

Street Car Men Accept the Finding of Arbitrators.

RICHMOND, Va., July 18.—The street car trouble which for a while tied up the Richmond lines, was settled today by the decision of a board of arbitrators, who allowed the men a nine-hour day and a rate of 18½ cents for motormen and 17½ cents for conductors on the main lines and 16½ and 15½ cents per hour on the branch lines.

This was not satisfactory, but was accepted by the union, which had pledged itself to stand by the decision. Under the new system they will have shorter hours, but will not receive as much as at present.

## STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS INTERESTED

Story to Be Investigated of Stockholm Duel That Failed.

QUESTION AS TO THE SECOND

Dr. Joseph Muir, Formerly Secretary of Legation, Who Was Mentioned in Dispatches, Said to Have Returned to the United States.

A press dispatch from Stockholm, Sweden, printed in American newspapers yesterday morning, contained something that excited the liveliest kind of interest among the officials of the State Department. It said that in a duel which did not come off, between William Casper, an American manager of the Grand Arena Palace, and Capt. Arold Wester, of the Swedish navy, the Secretary of the United States legation at Stockholm, Joseph Muir, had appeared as second for Casper.

At first the officials smiled over the story because they knew what the public did not, that Dr. Joseph Muir had not been secretary of the legation at Stockholm since June 1. But later in the day somebody in the department happened to remember that Dr. Muir was said to have come home from Stockholm since he left the diplomatic service, and was understood to be in New York. The officials did not smile when they heard this. They began to wonder if there hadn't been a mistake in the press dispatch, and that some present attaché of the Stockholm mission, and not Dr. Muir, had been engaged in the affair. That was what excited their interest.

## No Longer Secretary.

The news that Dr. Muir was not secretary of the legation at Stockholm came out yesterday in connection with inquiries about the Casper-Wester affair of honor. When Dr. Muir was retired, in June, the nomination of Edward L. Adams to succeed him was sent to the Senate by President Roosevelt and duly confirmed, but at the time nobody paid any attention to it and nobody remembered that Dr. Muir was the husband of Mrs. Edna McPherson Muir, who died recently while engaged in a journeying the will of her mother, widow of the late Senator John Rodenrick McPherson, of New Jersey.

While State Department officials would not say why Dr. Muir quit the diplomatic service, they intimated pretty broadly that the story that in going to Europe to assume his diplomatic post he had lost a large amount of Mrs. Muir's money in friendly games.

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## ITALIAN POLICE VIEW ARREST AS IMPORTANT

Man at Bra Thought to Be an Anarchist.

MAY BE FROM PATERSON

Documents Said to Have Been Found Emanating From Reds in That City—Denied, However, in New Jersey That Man Is Known There.

LONDON, July 19.—A dispatch to the "Telegraph" from Milan says that an important arrest has been made at Bra, a small town in Piedmont, through which King Victor Emmanuel often passes in his automobile on his way to his private estates.

The prisoner is a young man, who is described as a barber. He arrived secretly a few days ago from Paterson, N. J.

The Papers Seized.

The police, when they searched his quarters at Bra, discovered a number of documents showing that he was in close correspondence with anarchists in Paterson, whose agent he is believed to be.

Among the papers seized is one saying that the queen mother who wept for her husband's murder would weep for her son's. The prisoner told the police that his name is Tonetti.

This appears to be not believed. He declares himself to be a militant anarchist.

It is understood that information of his journey to Bra was given to the Italian authorities by the police of Paterson.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Paterson police refuted this evening almost with indignation the suggestion that they had notified the police of any other city or country of the doings of an anarchist. They denied emphatically that they had ever heard of a man named Tonetti.

It was said by Mayor Hinchcliffe at the time of the latest riot in Paterson that the police of that city knew less than anybody else about the anarchists of that town.

Did Not Know Name.

Other persons who have paid close attention to anarchist doings in Paterson said tonight that the name Tonetti had never been prominently mentioned in connection with anarchy there.

## TORPEDO BOATS ARRIVE.

Squadron Completes Trip From Norfolk, Va., to Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 18.—The torpedo boat squadron, consisting of torpedo boat destroyer Decatur, flagship, Lieut. L. H. Chandler, commanding, and the torpedo boats Shubrick, Barney, Bagby, Thornton and Stockton, arrived here at 6 o'clock this afternoon.

They left Norfolk on Tuesday night, coming by the outside route. They will spend the summer in maneuvers in Narragansett Bay.

## ROMANTIC STORY OF A HOSPITAL PATIENT

Fruit Plantation Destroyed by Mont Pelee.

Thieves in New York Then Took All His Money—His Former Career.

RICHMOND, Va., July 18.—A romantic story is that of John Davis, who now lies ill in a hospital at Fall River, Mass. Davis was found unconscious Monday night on the steamer Puritan, of the Fall River Line. When he recovered he told a story of having his fruit plantation in Martinique ruined by the eruption of Mont Pelee, and of having gone to New York, where he was robbed of \$700, all of his possessions.

Seven years ago Davis was one of the best known and most esteemed young men of Richmond. He belonged to many orders, and held the responsible position of bookkeeper for the large firm of Harvey, Blair & Co. But Davis got into bad company. He was arrested, charged with robbing his employers, convicted, and sent to the penitentiary for three years.

Visited at Penitentiary.

While there a stranger visited the place, was struck with the appearance of Davis, and asked his name. Being told he grasped the hand of the convict and wept over him. When the term of the prisoner expired the stranger was waiting for him at the gate. He then confessed that he was the father of Davis, whom the latter had never seen.

The older Davis before the civil war married a Massachusetts lady. The pair became separated, and the husband hearing later that his wife was dead, married again at Raleigh, N. C. But on a trip North he met his first wife, the report of her death having been erroneous, and returned to live with her. He never saw his Raleigh wife again, nor her child, who was John Davis. The wife lived in Richmond, and after her former husband found she was dead, he sent her money anonymously until her death.

## JULY CORN CORNER MAY HAVE A SEQUEL

Harris-Gates Firm Members Start for Chicago.

MAY DO THINGS TODAY

Elevator Interests, Headed by Ogden Armour, Said to Be Heavily Short—Interesting Developments Expected by New York Grain Men.

NEW YORK, July 18.—John W. Gates, Charles G. Gates, his son, who is a general partner in Harris, Gates & Co., and Col. Isaac L. Elwood, who, like Mr. Gates, is a special partner in the firm, left this city today by the Twentieth Century express, which arrives in Chicago tomorrow morning in time for business there.

Samuel C. Scotten, another of the general partners, is already in Chicago.

Cause of Talk.

This transfer of a majority of the members of Harris, Gates & Co. to that city renewed talk in Wall Street today to the effect that the July corn deal has by no means been fully settled yet, and that there is likely to be a lively time in the Chicago corn market in the closing days of the month.

Those "shorts" in July corn who have not delivered actual corn or settled by the end of the month will be in a hole. Some local grain men profess to believe that the Chicago elevator interests, headed by Ogden Armour, son of the late Philip D. Armour, who was famed as a breaker of grain "corners," are still very heavily short, and they are looking for interesting developments.

Declined to Answer.

A member of the firm of Harris, Gates & Co. who was asked this afternoon whether the July corn deal was actually over and settlements had been made by the biggest shorts, declined to answer.

## JULY WHEAT SHORTS SCRAMBLE TO COVER

Wet Weather Responsible for Bad Scare.

No Contract Stocks on Hand and Prospects of Getting Them Not Favorable.

CHICAGO, July 18.—There was a new center of excitement in the grain trade today. Wet weather has started a fresh scare among short sellers of oats for July, because it is next to impossible to get the new crop to market to fill contracts. James A. Patten is again a figure in this market, having a line bought through his own and other houses.

The most remarkable advance of the year in this market came with a buying flurry today. July oats, new style, were advanced from 51½ to 52½—the closing being at the top.

There is no pressure being put on the shorts. They simply have no contract stocks here, and the month is so far gone that the prospects of getting stocks is each day less favorable. Wet weather was responsible for a decided jump in the July wheat price to 78c—3½c over last night.

Manager Powell, of the clearing house, posted the name of W. F. Stockdale, a small trader, who failed to meet his debt balance at the proper hour today.

## LITTLE FEATURE TO CORN.

Harris-Gates Tied Up July to Execute Small Order.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Corn was quiet today, and except for an advance in July to 68 cents, there was little feature to the market.

Harris-Gates bid the July up to the above figure in their effort to execute a small order.

Later it reacted to 65½, and then held steady around 66c.

## THREE ACCIDENTS IN A NEW YORK TOWN

ITHACA, N. Y., July 18.—Three serious accidents, one of which resulted in death, occurred in Ithaca this morning. Thomas E. McMahon, twenty-six years old, while employed by the Ithaca Telephone Company at State and Eddy Streets came in contact with a strong voltage and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Susie Whitlock, twenty-one years old, who was employed in the glass works, was run down at State and Main Streets by a street car, and seriously injured. Her recovery is doubtful.

A runaway on State Street caused by a horse taking fright at the lifting of an umbrella resulted in Mrs. William Hacham being hurled to the pavement. Her skull was fractured, and she may die.

Mr. Ross Improved.

Dr. Chamberlain, who is attending Commissioner John W. Ross, stated last night that his patient is much improved. Mr. Ross has gotten so much better that he will probably be taken to Atlantic City next week.

Mr. Gardner Renominated.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 18.—Representative Gardner was unanimously renominated for Congress today by the Republican convention of the Second district of New Jersey.

## DESIRE A STRONGER POLICY IN FAR EAST

Earl Spencer Asks England's Course in China.

LANSDOWNE MAKES REPLY

Tells Liberal Leader That the Government Hopes to Restore Railways at an Early Date—Extension of the British Scope at Shanghai.

LONDON, July 18.—In the House of Lords this afternoon Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, questioned the government in regard to the condition of affairs in China. He expressed the hope that the government would abandon its previous hand to mouth policy, and would follow a stronger course, and have a distinct policy.

Reply by Lansdowne.

In reply, the Marquis of Lansdowne, secretary for foreign affairs, said the government hoped to restore the Chinese railways, which the British held, at an early date. It was also believed that Tientsin would be turned over to the Chinese authorities within four weeks.

The arbitration tribunal to consider the dispute between Russia and Great Britain regarding land within Russia's concession will sit shortly.

In regard to the indemnity, which had been arranged as a gold debt, the change in the gold tael made a difference of 90,000,000 on the whole debt. Great Britain, the Marquis of Lansdowne said, was not vindictive, and had suggested to the powers that the terms be mitigated for eight years. China, under this proposition, will pay the same amount as if the tael remained of the same value as when the protocol was signed.

Extension at Shanghai.

Referring to the position at Shanghai, the marquis said the government had before them a scheme which seemed to promise a basis for an arrangement which would give a largely extended scope and greater facilities to British commerce in the Far East. He thought they should avoid measures tending to the partition of China or foreign tutelage.

## THE PRESIDENT ENJOYS HOLIDAY IN THE WOODS

TO RECOVER LOGGETTA.

The Beautiful Sansovino Decorations Being Rescued From Ruins.

VENICE, July 18.—The recovery of the beautiful decorations of the Sansovino loggetta is proceeding most satisfactorily, under the direction of Signor Boni. The government has appointed him to inquire into the causes of the collapse of the Campanile. The bronze gates of the loggetta have been found intact. The whole front cornice, with its columns and angels and three bas-reliefs, have also been found unharmed. The intact portions of the Campanile tower were found to be hollow, and filled with rubbish. A thorough inspection of the other Venetian monuments is proceeding.

## BOLOMEN IN LEYTE SWEAR ALLEGIANCE

Abuke's Followers Forming a Political Party.

Many Ladrones Killed in Battle—Three Americans Succumb to Cholera in Manila.

MANILA, July 18.—Two hundred and nineteen bolomen have surrendered in the island of Leyte and taken the oath of allegiance to the American Government to contain fishing tackle.

Unofficial reports indicate that there are scattered disturbances in the island of Samar.

The insurrection element formerly commanded by Colonel Abuke, who surrendered some time ago, are organizing a so-called political party. They are levying taxes on the traders in the interior and the hemp farmers without authority.

Three Americans died from the cholera here yesterday, including Mrs. Gibson, the wife of a Mr. Gibson who is associated with a syndicate here. Mrs. Gibson arrived in Manila last Monday.

The coroner of 1,200 members of the constabulary established by Captain Baker has cornered two bands of ladrones, killing a majority of them. The others must either fight or surrender.

Rear Admiral Wildes sent a gunboat tonight to search for any possible survivors of the customs service vessel Shearwater, which was wrecked off southern Luzon during the typhoon of a day or two ago.

## NOT IN BALFOUR CABINET.

Successor to Earl Cadogan Not to Be in Ministry.

LONDON, July 18.—The next viceroy of Ireland in succession to Earl Cadogan, who has resigned, will not be a member of the Cabinet, but Mr. George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, will hold a cabinet position.

## MINERS, IN SECRET, PLAN A CAMPAIGN

LIGHTNING PICKS VICTIMS.

Seven Out of 110 Rendered Unconscious—One May Die.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 18.—Lightning this morning singled out seven men in a crowd of 110 who had taken refuge from a storm. They were bricklayers and stone masons, engaged on one of the big shops being erected at Oak Grove by the New York Central Railroad Company.

The men took refuge in a big empty storehouse, leaving the front and back doors open. A bolt of lightning passed through both doors, and every man in the room was knocked down. Seven of the men were rendered unconscious, and physicians worked for hours before they showed signs of returning life.

Charles Lenhart, one of the seven, had his shoe torn completely from his foot; William Rotterling, of Millburg, had a deep gash several inches long cut in his chest. The clothes of several of the men were badly torn, and others were seriously burned.

Rotterling is so badly injured that he cannot live.

## NON-UNION FIREMAN HELD.

Charged With Shooting When Woman Called Him Names.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 18.—Charged with shooting at Mrs. William Latshaw, at Bear Valley, because, it is said, she called him a "scab," Herman Patonkin, of Philadelphia, a non-union fireman, was held under \$1,000 bail today by a local justice.

A crowd of 1,000 surrounded the man as he was escorted from the colliery into town. Many people wanted to punish him, but he was locked up safely. He denies that he shot at the woman.

Deputy Policeman Jacob Kramer, of Schuylkill Haven, was also held under bail for carrying a revolver in the borough.

## ENTERTAINED BY KING.

Oscar of Sweden the Host of Rear Admiral Crowninshield.

CHRISTIANIA, July 18.—King Oscar today received Admiral Crowninshield, who was accompanied by two staff officers and the captains of the four American warships now here. They all took luncheon at the palace.

The King will visit the battleship Illinois, Admiral Crowninshield's flagship, tomorrow.

## Takes Children for an Old-Fashioned Picnic Up the Bay.

VERSE AND LOAF AND WILDERNESS

But History Saith Not of the Jug—No Callers Seen by Mr. Roosevelt Until the Evening—Report of Miss Roosevelt's Engagement Denied.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 18.—The President went a picnicking today. Ever since he came to Oyster Bay he has been anxious for a family basket picnic across the bay and through the woods. In making his plans for today he instructed Assistant Secretary Loeb not to make any appointments for luncheon as he would not be home, and to keep the whole day free unless something urgent from Washington demanded his attention.

President Sets Out.

The President, in a light gray outing suit, passed out of the house across the tennis court and through the woods toward the pier on Mrs. J. West Roosevelt's estate. Mrs. Roosevelt walked with him. Behind them walked a servant with a well-stocked basket. Any picnicer might easily write a list of the contents. Another parcel was suspected to contain fishing tackle.

Archie and Teddy brought up the rear. When the party had gone a hundred feet from the house, Archie turned and went back. He came out a few minutes later, totting a watermelon, and struggled bravely after the rest with his unwieldy load.

But Archie's contribution to the menu was not appreciated. When the President got to the dock, and looking back, saw Archie manfully puffing along under the load, he hardened his heart and vetoed the watermelon on the ground of sanitary comfort.

A Real Vacation.

The President helped Mrs. Roosevelt to a seat in the stern of the skiff and placed the boys comfortably. He took the oars, and with a couple of stiff strokes sent the skiff out on the smooth waters of the bay. Not a camera clicked, no crowd was gathered there to cheer. The President was truly on a vacation, and he glowed with satisfaction.

Two hundred yards out he took off his coat, and then he went to the oars with a steady, even stroke. The shore line grew distant, and the choppy waves of the sound began to creep into the bay. Then the President shifted his course toward shore and, beaching the boat at an inviting bit of woods, dismounted, carrying the basket and one book—Pittsford's translation

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

## Tax of Ten Per Cent to Be Levied on Wages of All Workers.

## MATTER OF BITUMINOUS COAL

Many Favor Allowing It to Supplant Anthracite Fuel.

## TO BE SETTLED TODAY

Two Distinct Plans Before the Indianapolis Convention—Other Unions Give Aid—Pittsburg Men Complain of Discrimination.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 18.—Radical differences of opinion, notwithstanding the seeming hearty concurrence in the plan of President Mitchell that the anthracite strikers be supported at the expense of other miners, developed in the mine workers' convention today, and their early appearance caused the convention to declare in favor of a closed session in the afternoon, and the public and newspaper men were excluded.

Points of Difference.

One of the points of difference arose over the proposition to assess all working miners \$1 a week without regard to what he is earning or the field in which he labors, a measure that was characterized as unfair, because of great disparity in miners' wages in different sections, some earning as much, it was alleged, as \$30 per week, while others earn as little as \$12.

The proposition as presented by Mitchell made no distinction between what is known as day men or day laborers and the miners, but included all members of the organization. It was characterized as unfair, because the small compensation that some of the day men received.

Another point of difference was over the question of preventing the bituminous owners from shipping coal into the anthracite district, and strange to say these differences extended to the anthracite miners themselves.

Two Distinct Plans.

While the majority were in favor of prohibiting the shipping of coal into the Pennsylvania anthracite districts, a minority declared that the best way to end the strike and bring the anthracite mine owners to terms was to permit coal to be shipped into their districts and encourage it to take the place of anthracite. They argued that if the bituminous miners could get a foothold in Pennsylvania the anthracite mine owners would suffer from loss of trade and such a prospect would bring them to terms quicker than anything else.

This course would also enable the factories and mills to continue at work, and thus their organized employees would be in a position to render aid to the striking miners, whereas were the mills and factories closed for want of coal the employees would be out of work, and their assistance in a financial way would be lost.

Held Secret Session.

It was to discuss these several questions that the convention went into secret session, and also to consider the situation in the Pittsburgh district, where the strike is alleged to have been conducted in a haphazard way, and without expected results. It was said that President Dolan secured a loan of \$5,000 from the national executive board, on the representation that the strike in the Pittsburgh district could be won with that amount of money, but in addition to that, the Ohio and the Illinois districts had each given \$1,000, and the strike was apparently no nearer won than before the loan and the donations were made.

The fact that this small strike is in progress is made the excuse for the entire Pittsburgh district to seek to be exempted from paying the assessment levied by the last national convention. This, it appears, was not granted, and a feeling of unfriendliness had developed between Mitchell and President Dolan, and the latter declared in the open convention that there had been discrimination against the Pittsburgh strikers.

A Committee Named.

When the secret session met the advocates of a change in the manner of assessment forced the fighting and made a number of speeches to demonstrate that the payment of \$1 a week by every member would work hardships and lead to discontent and a probable loss of membership. The result was that each of the district presidents was appointed a member of a special committee to represent the sentiment of the convention in a resolution fixing the assessment.

Instead of a per capita tax of \$1 a week it is proposed to levy a tax of 10 per cent on the wages of every man in the organization who is at work, thus making the minimum payment each week about \$1 and the maximum \$3. The national officers estimate the average earnings of the miners, including outside men, at about \$15 per week, and that the tax will bring in each week about \$400,000, there being approximately 250,000 members in the organization now at work.

Would Have a Million.

President Mitchell said this evening that the national treasury would have \$1,000,000 in it before the end of a month. While the convention was in session today telegrams were received from several union organizations saying

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